

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME.

(The home-coming song of the Civil War soldiers.)
When Johnny comes marching home again, hurrah, hurrah;
We'll give him a hearty welcome then, hurrah, hurrah;
The men will cheer, the boys will shout,
The ladies they will all turn out,
And we'll all feel gay, when Johnny comes marching home.

The old church bell will peal with joy, hurrah, hurrah;
To welcome home our darling boy, hurrah, hurrah;
The village lads and lassies say,
With roses they will strew the way,
And we'll all feel gay, when Johnny comes marching home.

Get ready for the jubilee, hurrah, hurrah;
We'll give the hero three times three, hurrah, hurrah;
The laurel wreath is ready now
To place upon his loyal brow,
And we'll all feel gay, when Johnny comes marching home.

Let love and friendship on that day, hurrah, hurrah,
Their choicest treasures then on display, hurrah, hurrah,
And let each one perform some part
To fill with joy the warrior's heart,
And we'll all feel gay, when Johnny comes marching home.

Monarch.

—J. B. Kretzer was in St. Joseph, Friday.
—Roxie Chilcoat visited at Savannah, Sunday.

—Ed. Marga made a trip to St. Joseph, Thursday.
—James Smith, Sr., and Vada, made a trip to Nodaway, Monday.
—Mrs. Emma Rogers of Nodaway is here, taking care of Lewis Boyles' folks.

—Ed. Graham and family of near Nodaway, visited at James Smith, Sr.'s, Sunday.

—Mrs. Emerson Hughes and baby, and Miss Edith Tibbets, visited with Nellie Black, Sunday.

—Fred Hughes, Ed Morgan, Dan McArthur and Jona Taylor were in Nodaway, Friday evening.

—Monarch Sunday School is opened again, after being closed on account of influenza. Everybody come.

—Frank and Lottie Ott visited Pearl and Bud Ramsay, of the Mayflower neighborhood, Sunday.

—James Smith, Jr., and family, visited, Saturday and Sunday, with Clarence Lilley, of the Richville neighborhood.

—Clarence Lilley and Mrs. James Smith, Sr., and Mrs. Robert Hughes and little Katherine motored to St. Joseph, Friday.

—Lewis Boyles and family, who are down with the influenza, are some better at this writing. We hope for a speedy recovery.

—The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Nellie Karr, Thursday. Those present were: Mrs. Frank Heckman, Mrs. Ott, Mrs. Enos Smithers, Sr., Mrs. Enos Smithers, Jr., Mrs. George Hughes, Mrs. Jas. Smith and Mrs. Robert Hughes. They will meet with Mrs. Enos Smithers this week, on Friday, as their regular day is Thanksgiving. Would like for as many as can, to come.

CLIFFORD.

Highland.

—Jesse Corvay was in St. Joseph, Sunday.

—Roy Grimes had business in St. Joseph, Monday.

—Mr. Chas. Wilson was in Forest City, Saturday, on business.

—Mr. Glen Noble spent Sunday with his pal, Mr. George Bradley.

—Roy Grimes and family visited Sunday, with John Schank and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Merk, who have been quite ill, have now recovered.

—Miss Adrian Stansbury is home from Mound City, where she has been working.

—"Mick" Drebbelshis, Mildred Stansbury and Choline Sipes are on the sick list.

—Mrs. Isaac Heckman, our teacher, spent the week end with Frank Heckman and family, of Mayflower district.

—The Highland Ladies' Club meeting was postponed on account of influenza. They will meet December 11th, with Mrs. Frank Stout.

—Marion Dick and family and Hilda, Valle and Lawrence Deglow, of St. Joseph, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deglow.

—Harry Deglow and family, of Forbes, visited Sunday, with his parents, Henry Deglow and wife. Mrs. Deglow and son, Donald, remained for a few days' visit.

—Mrs. Earl Benton is in St. Joseph, called there by the serious illness of her father, Mr. Chas. Stegmayer. He passed away early Tuesday morning.

—Mrs. Benton has the sympathy of the entire community.

BETTY BLUE.

New Point.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bender and daughter, Doris, spent Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. John Friswater.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Davis and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bucknum and Grandma Blackley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bender and family.

—LOST—Headlight glass, on Woodville road, between New Point and Oregon. Finder please call Orin Boswell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis visited Sunday afternoon, with Mrs. Lura Terry, at Forest City.

—A. O. Williams, who was in St. Joseph, being treated for blood poison, was able to come home last Friday, and is now able to about his work.

—Caleb Rayhill is on the sick list this week. He is a victim of pneumonia.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—brings up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

—Robert Lent returned home last Saturday, after a visit with Elmer Luther and Blair Harrison, near Parker.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Painter, from Council Bluffs, Iowa, spent several days here, last week, with relatives.

—Rev. H. R. Murphy went to Mexico, last Saturday, and preached at that place, Sunday. Mr. Murphy may secure half time at that place.

—The Willing Workers Class of the Christian Sunday School are planning an oyster supper and bazaar for Friday night, Dec. 6th. Everyone invited. Come and help make this a success.

BASCOMBE.

Farm Bureau Notes.

W. C. Swamer, County Agent.

The demonstration in installing a soil saving dam on the farm of Lot Brown and son will be held Friday afternoon, Nov. 29th, weather permitting. Remember this farm was formerly owned by Senator Glick and is 4½ miles south of Mound City, on the bluff road. The demonstration on J. A. Milne's farm has been indefinitely postponed. Everyone who is interested in soil dams or is thinking of putting one in, is urged to attend the demonstration on the Brown farm.

Many dams are a complete failure. Why? Because the dam was not big and strong enough to hold the water; the sewer pipe was too small to carry off the water; or the pipe was not properly laid and not cemented at the joints. Mr. Brown made these very mistakes on the site where the demonstration is to be held next Friday. Come to the demonstration; see his mistakes and profit by them.

Farms On the Move.

Unless some of the farmers of Holt county expect to go to the Gulf of Mexico to do their farming they are going to be compelled to stop the enormous losses caused by ditches and gullies. Every ditch, gully and ravine in the county is a menace to the agricultural interests. It is down these places that each succeeding rain washes yearly thousands of acres of the richest farming land in the state.

Not only does this mean a direct loss to the farmers where the wash occurs, but the sediment and silt washed down the creeks and into the rivers cause thousands of dollars of additional loss to the farmers who own the bottom lands. This silt and sediment chokes the natural channels of the creeks and waterways and the river overflows, flooding the bottom land.

An effective method of preventing loss through ditches and gullies apparently has been found in the sewer pipe method of soil saving. This is nothing more or less than the old style earth dam but with a proper outlet provided for the water. In this way the flow of the water is checked long enough so that the sediment of the silt is deposited on the upper side of the dam before the water runs through the pipe outlet.

These dams are easily constructed. The principal feature is to see that the pipe flowline is built in a substantial manner. The place to locate the dam is usually at the property line if the ditch as it usually does, extends from one farm to another. The bottom of the ditch is cleared out so that the pipe will rest on a firm foundation. When completed the flowline is exactly like a pipe culvert under a roadway. Beginning at the down stream end of the line the pipe is put in place. Where the joints meet, a place must be scooped out for the bells or sockets. This is done so that the barrel of the pipe rests on a firm foundation. Each joint must be cemented and the inside of each joint struck smooth. At the upper end of the flowline a Tee connection is used for the upright of this Tee is closed with a clay stopper cemented in place. With the flowline completed, the upright joint of pipe in position the work of building the earth dam is ready as soon as the cement is dry.

The first earth thrown around the pipe should be carefully tamped into place. This tamping should continue until at a fill of at least two feet has been made above the pipe. When this has been done a second and scraper may be used to build the dam to the desired height.

With the dam in place here is what happens the next time it rains. The water will come down the old ditch or gully as before. When it strikes the earth dam its flow will be checked and the water will begin backing up and spreading out. This causes the formation of pool or pond. As the water is checked in its flow the sediment or silt composed of the best top soil will settle to the bottom of the ditch as it is heavier than the water. The water relieved of the greater part of its load will flow down the pipe and down out under the dam. This process will be repeated with each succeeding rain until the ditch or gully is filled to the desired height.

Four posts should be set around the upright joint pipe and wrapped with hog wire to keep corn stalks and other debris from washing in and clogging the pipe.

It is also a good plan to set the Tee joint and the outlet joint at the lower end of the stream on a bed of stones to keep the water from cutting under the pipe.

There are hundreds of these dams scattered over the state and wherever one is built others usually follow, as the benefits can be readily seen. One of the big features of this method of preventing soil wash is that while the dam is filling the ditches and gullies a temporary pond or pool is formed. Several farmers in Missouri would have been put out of the stock business the last three or four years if it hadn't been that the soil saving dams had stored the surplus water from the spring rains so that when the drought came they had plenty of stock water.

What Is a Soil Saving Dam?

A dam made of earth and sewer pipe to stop the wash in your field.

A dam that gives you increased acres to plow and to plant.

A dam that benefits everyone in the community because it puts money in the owner's pocket on increased production.

A dam that will benefit the merchant of the county, making it possible for them to buy fore for the consumers.

A dam that will eliminate the old eyesore of watching your farm wash away rain by rain, day by day.

A dam that will heal over the small washes that lead into the big wash, thereby improving the appearance of your land and increasing the value.

A dam is the farmer's friend.

Don't Overlook the Manure Pile.

The dairy farmer is very likely to overlook the manure pile when he is figuring the income from his cows. It is sometimes even looked upon as a necessary evil that must be disposed of at an added cost and an increased amount of labor. And yet, the manure pile is the farmer's "gold mine" when it is properly handled, says W. W. Swett, of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

The ordinary well-fed dairy cow excretes at least ten tons of manure a year. A great deal of this amount is dropped in the pastures and lots is never recovered. Assuming that half the entire amount is lost in this way we have five tons collected at the barn to be disposed of in some manner.

According to the soils department, manure has an actual value for increasing crop production amounting to \$4.20 for each ton used. This gives the amount of manure collected from each cow a fertilizing value of \$21 a year. The man who has a herd of ten cows can easily figure for himself that his manure pile has a value of approximately \$210. Save the manure, take good care of it, apply it to the land and reap the profits, and do not fail to give the dairy cow the credit that is due her.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Christian Imboden and Annie Imboden, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 17th day of November, 1910, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Holt County, Missouri, in Book 129, at page 597, conveyed to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of the note in said deed of trust described, and of the interest thereon, the following described real estate situate in Holt County, Missouri, to-wit:

The North half of the following described tract of land: Commencing at the Southwest corner of Section number thirty-six (36), in Township number sixty (60), of Range number thirty-eight (38), thence East forty-four (44) rods, thence North to the middle of the main channel of Mill creek, thence down said creek with the center thereof to the Northeast corner of a one acre tract of land sold by James Crowley to Samuel Watson, thence South to the Southeast corner of said one acre tract, thence to the section line, thence South to the commencing corner, containing about thirteen acres.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest thereon, according to the true tenor, date and effect of said note; and whereas the owner of said note has requested me to execute the power vested in me by said deed of trust to sell said real estate, and out of the proceeds of said sale to pay the indebtedness secured thereby;

Now, therefore, in compliance with said request, and under the power vested in me by said deed of trust, I will, on

Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1918,

sell said real estate at the court house door in the City of Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

ALEXANDER VAN BUSKIRK, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Dell Bridges and Ann Bridges, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 10th day of August, 1915, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Holt County, Missouri, in Book 129, at Page 147, conveyed to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of the note in said deed of trust described, and of the interest thereon, the following described real estate situate in Holt County, Missouri, to-wit:

The North half of the Northwest one-fourth of Section Four, in Township Fifty-eight, of Range thirty-seven, containing Eighty acres more or less.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal of said note, according to the true tenor, date and effect of said note; and whereas the owner of said note has requested me to execute the power vested in me by said deed of trust to sell said real estate, and out of the proceeds of said sale to pay the indebtedness secured thereby;

Now, therefore, in compliance with said request, and under the power vested in me by said deed of trust, I will, on

Monday, the 16th day of December, 1918,

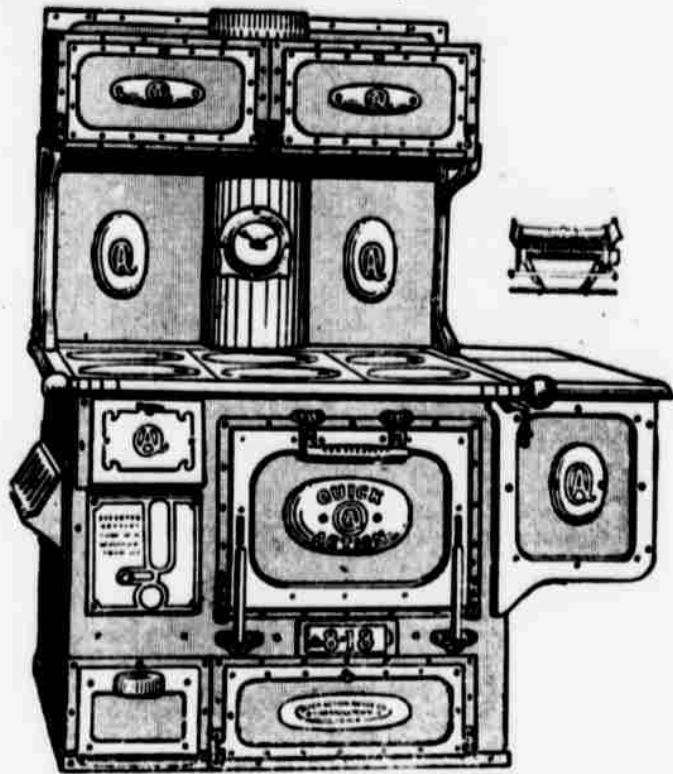
sell said real estate at the court house door in the City of Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

W. H. RICHARDS, Trustee.

Number Thirty-Nine

Which means that thirty-nine families in Oregon and vicinity have now purchased and are using the Celebrated

MONARCH MALLEABLE RANGE



and not one complaint from any owner. Neither have they ever spent one penny for repairs on any of the thirty-nine stoves. Some record, don't you think? Don't take chances, if you want the best Range made

Get a Monarch Malleable TEARE & RULEY

Home Bureau Notes.

The reports from the culling campaigns are coming in nicely, and are very satisfactory. We hope to have all by the end of this week.

Reports on clothing conservation need not be returned until the latter part of December. Banks for these reports have been mailed out for the purpose of letting the women know how to keep track of their conservation work and what is expected to be reported. Anyone wanting help or suggestions in remodeling or in conserving materials should call Miss DeVault, and she will either come herself or direct you to the nearest chairman.

The Girls' Club work will be started this week in schools which are in session. This work is always interesting to the young girls and the sewing lessons are very instructive.

The school authorities are preparing, during December, to have several meetings in the county in the interest of "Better Rural Schools." This is something we are all interested in. Let's get behind it and help all we can.

The Food Administration is planning a particular drive and campaign during December. Its object will be the conservation of all foods. This is a program that we must strive harder to follow than where we have some particular food upon which to concentrate our efforts. Let no food go to waste. All food prepared and served should have real value. Special care in preparing of food is necessary.

Our home agent, Miss DeVault is preparing a course of demonstrations to aid the women in the conservation

program. Every woman should try to attend one of these. If you fail to hear of one being given in your vicinity, call or write Miss DeVault and she will arrange a date with you.

These demonstrations will be along the line of scientific preparations of food and their values as taught in the domestic science course in our universities. Few women have the chance to take this course in the universities. The instructions by Miss DeVault in these demonstrations are free.

The Food Administration has placed Miss DeVault here so she may give the women this training. Let us realize the value of taking advantage of this opportunity.

Four Sources of Dirty Milk.

Which end of the bottle do you observe in judging the quality of the milk you buy? Look at the bottom of the bottle now and then and make sure the milk is free from visible dirt. The depth of the cream column in a bottle of milk should be considered only after the bottom of the bottle has been examined for sediment. Sediment in the bottom of a milk bottle indicates carelessness in the production, care and handling of milk.

The sources of dirt in milk, as stated by W. B. Combs of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, are: Dirty cows, dirty utensils and bottles, a dirty dairyman, and dirty surroundings.

—FOR SALE—My place of two lots and 5-room house in the Highland addition. MRS. GEORGIA SIMERLY.

County Agent Meets the Need.

"It is a great pity that any county in Missouri today is without a county agent," says Paul M. Culver, agricultural adviser for the Kansas City district draft board in a letter to the University of Missouri Agricultural Extension Service. "I worked in my own county trying to secure a man, and now we have R. A. Kinnaird, who is making good, and almost every day you hear someone say, 'How have we been getting along without him?'"

The county agent is not needed for the period of the war only. He has become established as an every-day necessity.

Hardy Bulbs Winter in the Ground.

Iris, gladioli, and all the bulbous flowers are hardy so that mulched with manure 3 or 4 inches deep, says the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. New plantings of tulips, hyacinths, crocus, snow drops, narcissus, etc., should be made before winter, if the bulbs are obtainable. Bulbs give good results in formal beds or scattered here and there along the borders of shrubbery.

Light Hogs to Go.

All hogs weighing under 150 pounds, were included in "throwouts" from packers' drives by order of the National Food Administration of Friday of last week, Nov. 22. The action is designed to keep from the market hogs considered too light for export trade meat, and also to maintain the present price of heavier than "throwouts" at \$17.50 a hundred pounds.

—T. A. Long, veterinarian.



ZEPHYR FLOUR